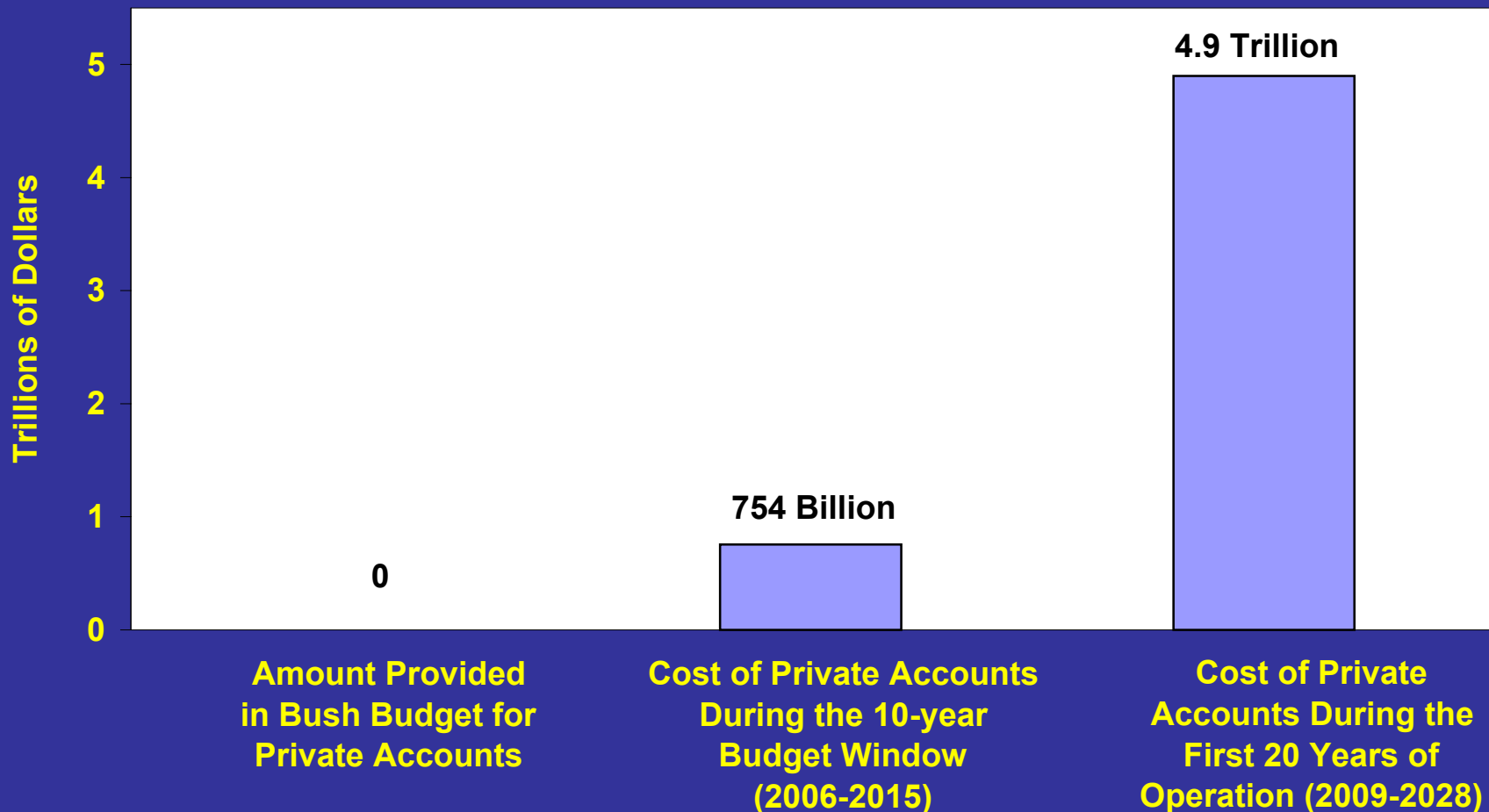


Overview:

The President's Plan for Private Accounts

- **would require a massive increase in federal debt**
- **would weaken Social Security solvency**
- **would not increase national saving and could lower it**
- **would sharply cut guaranteed Social Security benefits under the President's preferred full plan**

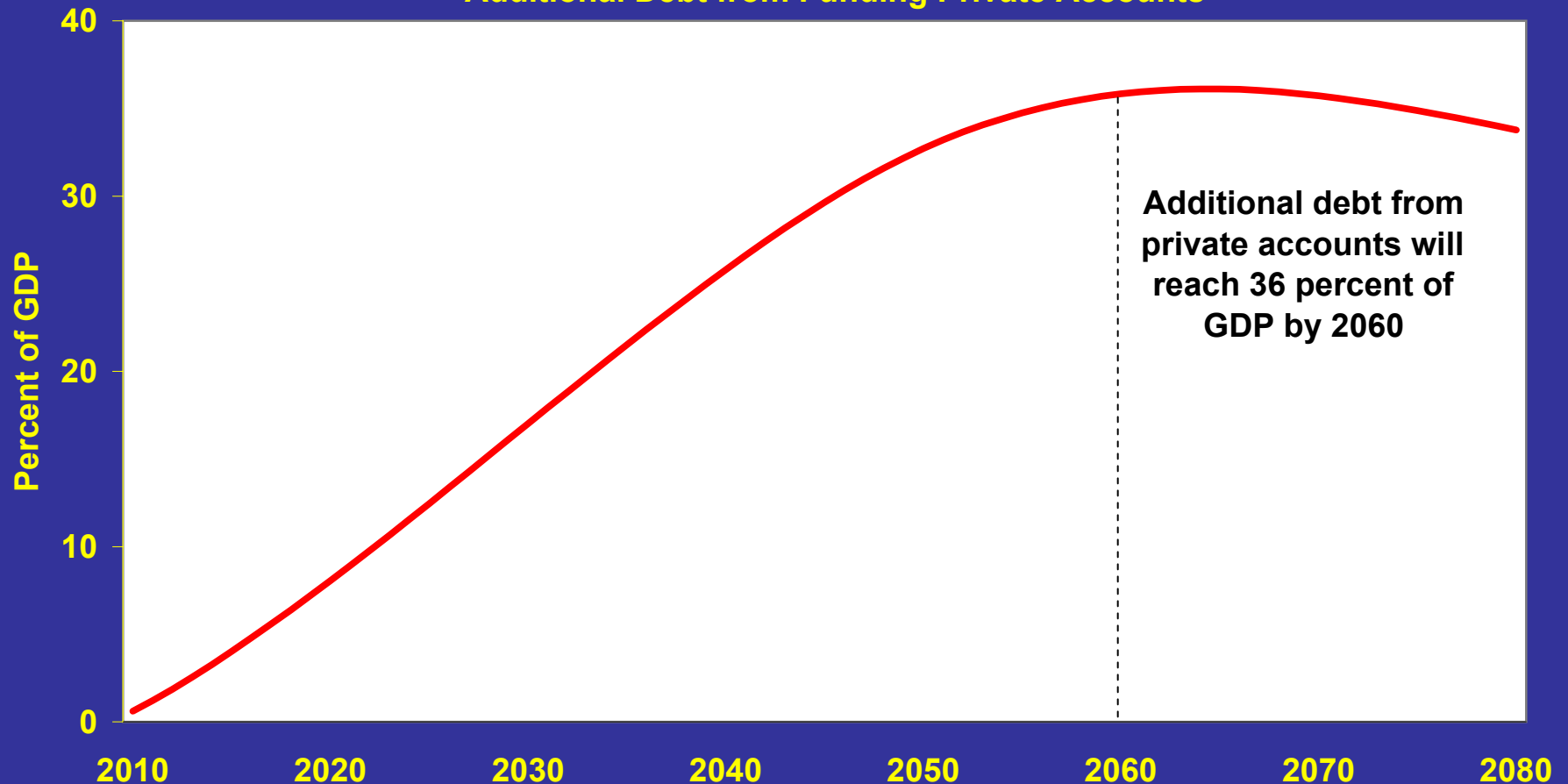
Chart 1: The President's Private Accounts Plan Would Cost \$4.9 Trillion in the First Twenty Years



Source: Center on Budget and Policy Priorities and Joint Economic Committee Democratic Staff.

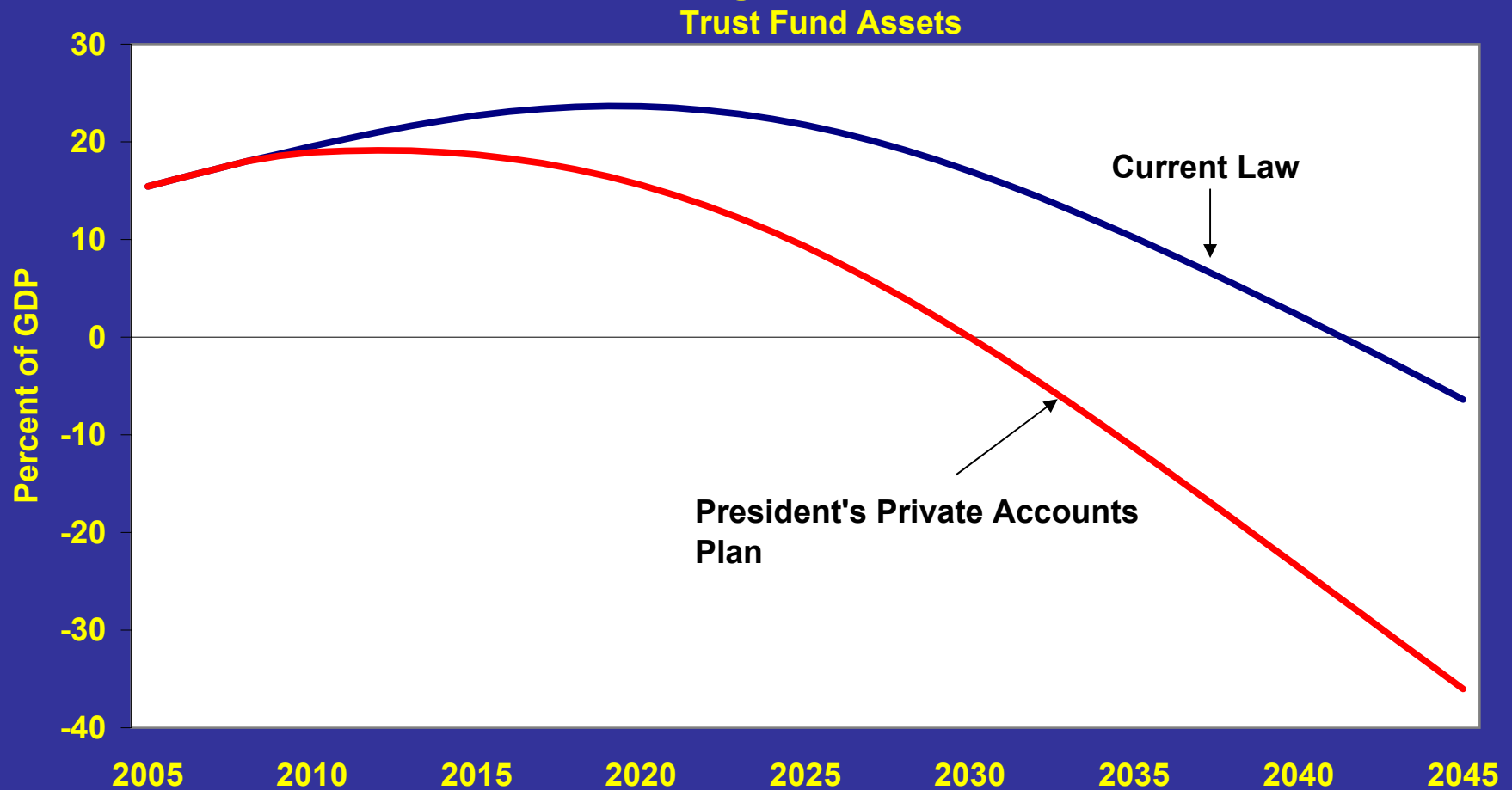
Chart 2: The President's Private Accounts Plan Would Lead to a Large and Sustained Increase in Debt

Additional Debt from Funding Private Accounts



Source: Center on Budget and Policy Priorities and Joint Economic Committee Democratic Staff.

Chart 3: The President's Private Accounts Plan Would Deplete the Social Security Trust Fund by 2030



Source: The 2004 Annual Report of the Board of Trustees of the Federal Old-Age and Survivors Insurance and Disability Insurance Trust Funds; Center on Budget and Policy Priorities; and Joint Economic Committee Democratic Staff.

Table 1: The President's Private Accounts Plan Would Increase the Long-Term Social Security Shortfall

	Present Value Over 75 Years (2004-2078) (trillions of dollars)
Current Social Security Shortfall (SSA estimate)	-3.7
President's Plan for Private Accounts	
Cost of Revenues Diverted to Accounts	-4.3
Privatization Tax on Account Holders	2.8
Net Cost of Private Accounts	-1.5
Current Social Security Shortfall Plus Private Accounts	-5.2

Source: Center on Budget and Policy Priorities and Joint Economic Committee Democratic staff.

Chart 4: The President's Private Accounts Plan Would Not Increase National Saving

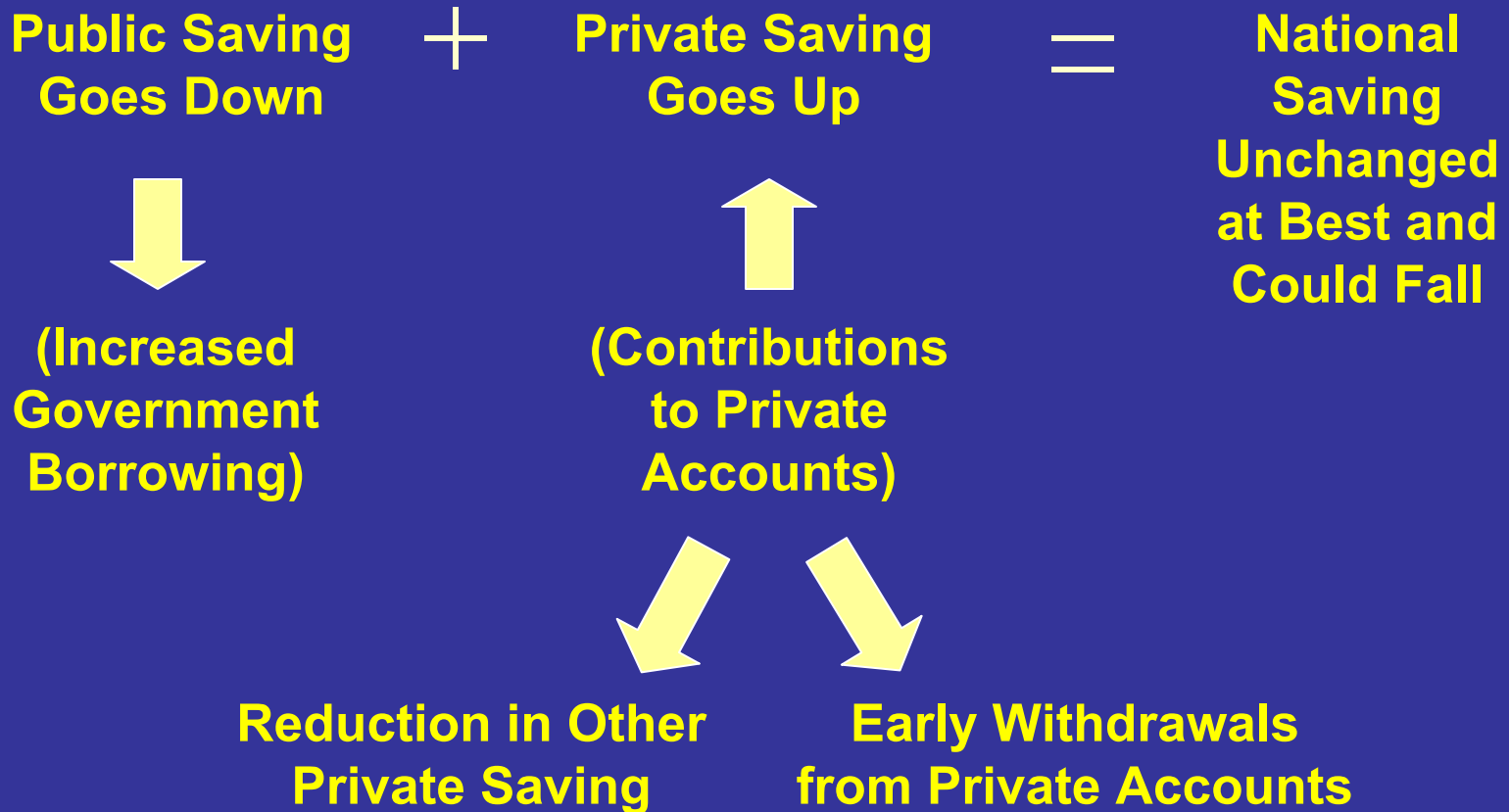
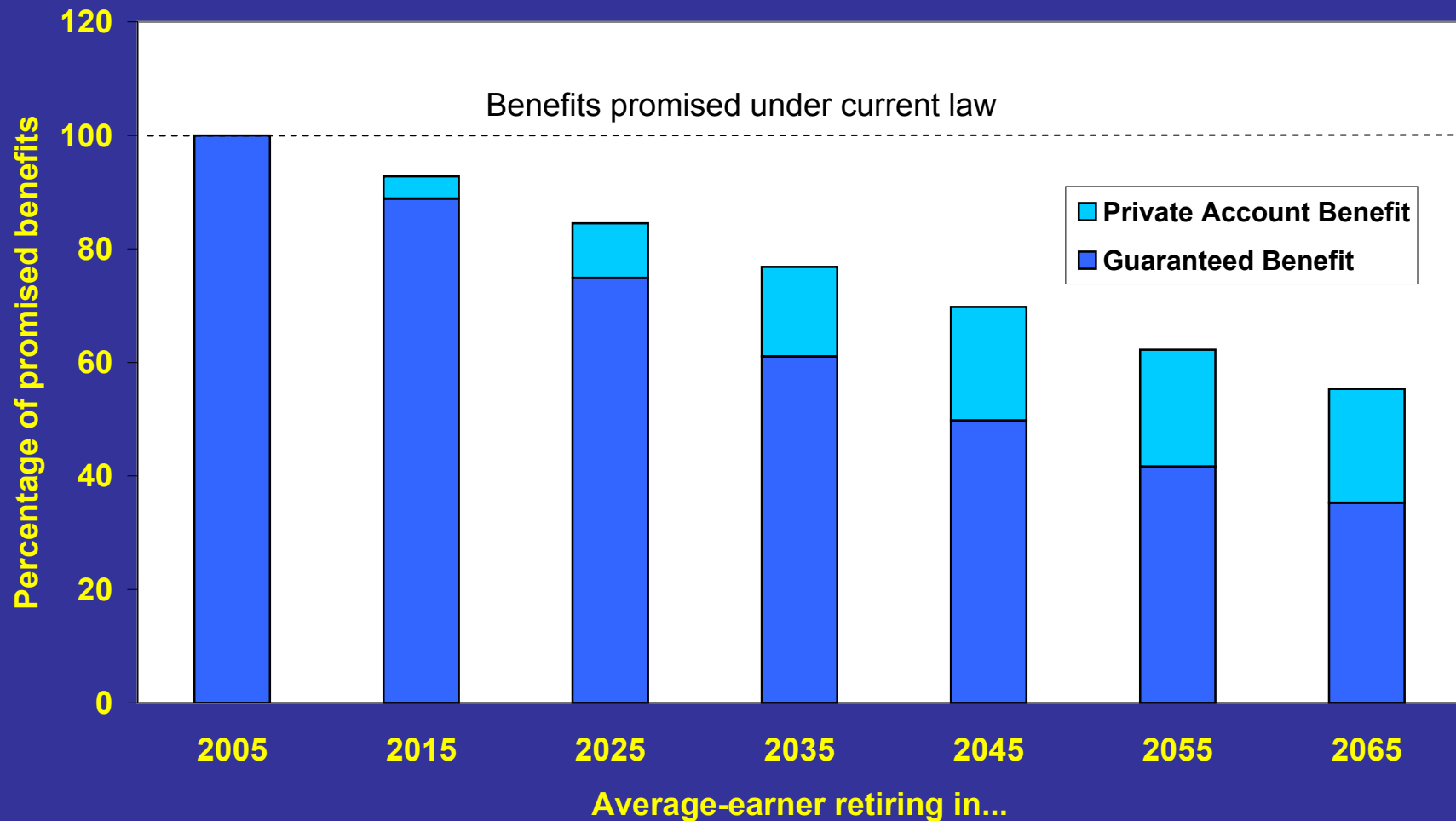


Chart 5: The President's Commission Plan Restores Solvency Through Deep Benefit Cuts: Private Accounts Would Not Make Up for the Loss



Source: Congressional Budget Office.